


▶ 现代远程和网络教育大学英语系列教材



# 大学英语 统考进阶 (第二册)

李才 主编

复旦大学出版社



大学英语

统考进阶

（第二版）

（上册）

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# 大学英语统考进阶

(第二册)

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为确保现代远程教育试点高校网络教育应用型人才培养的质量,教育部决定,自2004年3月1日及以后入学的本科层次网络学历教育的学生,必须参加并通过公共基础课全国统一考试。作为非英语专业的一门公共课程,大学英语是统考课程之一。为帮助学生顺利通过这项考试,并提高英语水平,我们收集了大量的相关材料,编写了这套教材。

在大学英语教学活动中,合适的教材无疑是其中的一个重要因素。近年来,大学英语教材的编写与出版可谓百花齐放,其中大多数是针对全日制学生的。其读写教程的特点是作为课文的文章篇幅较长、词汇量较大、句子结构复杂、练习设计呈现多样化。这些教材的难度较大,不适合现代远程和网络教育的学生使用。选用这些教材的前提是初学者必须已经较好地掌握了1800~2200个基本词汇和英语语法的系统知识。但参加现代远程和网络教育学习的大多数学生英语基础相对比较薄弱,他们中的很多人边工作边学习,不可能像全日制学生那样安排很多时间来学习英语。根据以上实际情况,我们认为篇幅短小、句子结构相对简单的文章更适合现代远程和网络教育的学生。这个定位可以帮助我们抛弃不切实际的目标,在英语教学中帮助学生先夯实基础,通过循序渐进的努力而取得在英语学习上的进步。

为满足学生参加大学英语统考的实际需要,针对统考考试大纲的要求,本套教材主要包括以下几项内容:

1. 基础阅读:根据专题组织课文,培养学生篇章理解能力。
2. 交际用语:根据生活场景和交际功能组织对话,培养学生日常英语会话能力。
3. 词汇与结构:根据语法项目分类汇集了历年的考题,帮助学生掌握基

本的词汇和语法知识。

4. 完形填空: 帮助学生综合运用词汇、语法、篇章知识和常识来复原文章。

5. 英译汉: 根据句子结构和语法特征归纳语法知识, 培养学生翻译技能。

6. 作文: 根据内容分类汇集了历年的统考作文题目, 并提供作文范文及汉语译文。

7. 附录一: 课后练习参考答案。提供练习的参考答案, 供学生和教师课前或课后使用。

8. 附录二: 课文参考译文。按单元提供课文参考译文, 帮助学生更好地理解文章。

9. 附录三: 课文词汇表。按字母表顺序汇总列出了课文中全部的相关词汇和短语, 便于学生学习记忆。

本套教材分为3册, 供3个学期使用。每册12个单元, 课堂讲授和练习大约需要60学时。

尽管所有编者都长期从事网络教育大学英语的教学和统考辅导工作, 但是由于编者水平有限, 书中难免会有错漏之处, 敬请读者不吝指正。

本套教材在编写过程中, 得到了上海交通大学继续教育学院各位领导和同仁的大力支持和关心, 在此致以衷心的感谢!

编者

2015年6月

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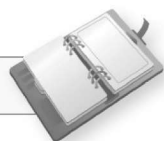
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# 第一单元 人生梦想

## 第一部分 基础阅读



### 课文 A 生活目标

There are three kinds of goals: short-term, medium-range and long-term goals.

Short-term goals are those that usually deal with current activities which we can apply on a daily basis. Such goals can be achieved in a week or less, or two weeks, or possibly, months. It should be remembered that just as building is no stronger than its foundation, long-term goals cannot amount to very much without the achievement of solid short-term goals. Upon completing our short-term goals, we should date the occasion and then add new short-term goals that will build on those that have been completed.

The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-term goals. They might deal with just one term of school or the entire school year, or they could even extend for several years. Any time you move a step at a time, you should never allow yourself to become discouraged or overwhelmed. As you complete each step, you will enforce the belief in your ability to grow and succeed. And as your list of completion dates grow, your motivation and desire will increase.

Long-term goals may be related to our dreams of the future. They might cover five years or more. Life is not a static thing. We should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of action.



课文注释

goal /gəʊl/ <i>n.</i>	目标
short-term /'ʃɔ:t'tɜ:m/ <i>adj.</i>	短期的
medium-range /'mi:diəm'reɪndʒ/ <i>adj.</i>	中期的
long-term /'lɒŋtɜ:m/ <i>adj.</i>	长期的
current /'kʌrənt/ <i>adj.</i>	现在的,当前的
achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ <i>vt.</i>	获得,实现,取得
solid /'sɒlɪd/ <i>adj.</i>	结实的,坚固的,可靠的,扎实的
complete /kəm'pli:t/ <i>vt.</i>	完成
intermediate /,ɪntə'mi:diət/ <i>adj.</i>	中期的,中级的
foundation /faʊn'deɪʃən/ <i>n.</i>	基础
discouraged /dɪs'kʌrɪdʒ/ <i>vt.</i>	使灰心,使泄气
overwhelm /,ɒvə'hwelm/ <i>vt.</i>	压倒,压垮
enforce /ɪn'fɔ:s/ <i>vt.</i>	加强
belief /bɪ'li:f/ <i>n.</i>	信任;信念
ability /ə'bɪləti/ <i>n.</i>	能力,能耐,才能
succeed /sək'si:d/ <i>vi.</i>	成功
motivation /,mɒtɪ'veɪʃən/ <i>n.</i>	动机,动力
desire /dɪ'zaɪə(r)/ <i>n.</i>	愿望,欲望
increase /ɪn'kri:s/ <i>vi.</i>	增加,增大,增强
dream /dri:m/ <i>n.</i>	梦,梦想
static /'stætɪk/ <i>adj.</i>	静止的,不变的
limit /'lɪmɪt/ <i>vt.</i>	限制,限定
deal with	处理;涉及
at a time	每次
be related to	和……有关
course of action	行动



课文理解

根据上面文章的内容,请从下列每个问题后的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确选项。

1. Our long-term goals mean a lot \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if we cannot reach solid short-term goals  
B. if we complete the short-term goals  
C. if we have dreams of the future  
D. if we put forward some plans
2. New short-term goals are built upon \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. a daily basis  
B. your achievement in a week  
C. current activities  
D. the goals that have been completed
3. When we complete each step of our goals, \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. we will win final success  
B. we are overwhelmed  
C. we should build up confidence of success  
D. we should have strong desire for setting new goals
4. What is the main idea of this passage?  
A. Life is a dynamic thing.  
B. We should set up long-term goals.  
C. Different kinds of goals in life.  
D. The limitation of long-term goals.
5. Which of the following statements is **WRONG** according to the passage?  
A. The long-term goals cannot amount to very much without the achievement of solid short-term goals.  
B. The intermediate goals build on the foundation of the short-term goals.  
C. Life is a static thing, thus we should never allow a long-term goal to limit us or our course of action.  
D. We should often add new short-term goals to those which have been completed.

### 课文 B 人生梦想

Every child has a dream of what they want to be, right? When Renee Butts was little, her dream was to become a volunteer firefighter because her father was one. Sadly, when she was 14, her father died and she was never able to volunteer

with him. Renee's story doesn't end there, however, which is why I think of her as a true hero. She is strong-minded and never gives up, which makes her a good firefighter.

Some days she must be ready to deal with any emergency, like fighting a fire, dealing with a car accident or helping someone who's sick. Other days she is in the driver's seat. Sometimes Renee works nine to eleven days a month on 24-hour shifts. She also has a family to take care of. Her husband is a firefighter, too.

Renee remembers the first time she fought a fire. She was awoken early in the morning by the alarm. She said she was very nervous but did what she had to do.

When I asked Renee what the best part of her job is, she replied, "Helping people and saving their lives." I think that shows signs of being a true hero. She's always glad to do anything for anyone in need. With 140 people in her station, Renee is one of the only three women.

I think she's great. We could never live without people like her who is glad to help others. Renee's deed helps me believe that I can do anything. I hope someday to be just like her: to wake up and help people every day.



课文注释

volunteer /ˌvɒləntɪə(r)/ *n.*

志愿者

*vi.*

志愿, 志愿提供

firefighter /'faɪəfaɪtə(r)/ *n.*

消防队员

sadly /'sædli/ *adv.*

悲哀地, 不幸地, 令人遗憾地

hero /'hɪərəʊ/ *n.*

英雄

strong-minded /'strɒŋ'maɪndɪd/ *adj.*

意志坚强的

accident /'æksɪdənt/ *n.*

意外事件, 事故

sign /sam/ *n.*

符号, 迹象

deed /di:d/ *n.*

行为

give up

放弃

take care of

照看, 照顾, 照料

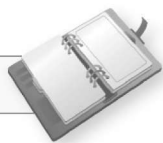
wake up

醒来



- C. Yes, there is a serious problem      D. I don't know
4. — Are you feeling better today, Jack?  
— \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. There must be something wrong  
B. Just have a good rest  
C. Yes, thank you, doctor. But I still don't feel good  
D. Don't worry about me

### 第三部分 词汇与结构



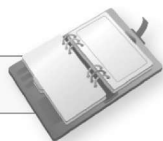
针对下列每个句子中未完成的部分,请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出正确选项。

#### 介词

- \_\_\_\_\_ the War of Independence, the United States was an English colony.  
A. Before      B. At      C. In      D. Between
- There's lots of fruit \_\_\_\_\_ the tree. Our little cat is also in the tree.  
A. in      B. at      C. under      D. on
- Our house is about a mile from the railway station and there are not many houses \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. in between      B. far apart  
C. among them      D. from each other
- Don't laugh \_\_\_\_\_ people when they are \_\_\_\_\_ trouble.  
A. in ... at ...      B. at ... at ...  
C. at ... in ...      D. on ... in ...
- He helped me \_\_\_\_\_ my homework.  
A. with      B. to  
C. about      D. of
- He asked the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ the bill.  
A. on      B. of      C. for      D. after
- Tom is so talkative. I'm sure you'll soon get tired \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. of      B. with      C. at      D. on

8. We came finally \_\_\_\_\_ the conclusion that she has been telling lies all the time.  
A. of                      B. into                      C. to                      D. at
9. I am not used to speaking \_\_\_\_\_ public.  
A. in                      B. at                      C. on                      D. to
10. \_\_\_\_\_ these honours he received a sum of money.  
A. Except                      B. But  
C. Besides                      D. Outside

#### 第四部分 完型填空



针对下文句子中的空缺部分,请从 A、B、C、D、E 五个选项中选出正确选项。每个选项只能选一次。

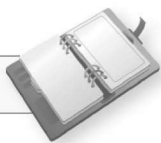
A person who believes that he is incapable will not make a real effort, because he feels that it would be useless. He won't go at a job with the confidence necessary for success. He is therefore   1   to fail, and the failure will strengthen his belief in his incompetence.

Alfred Adler, a famous doctor, had an experience   2   illustrates this. When he was a small boy, he was poor at arithmetic. His teacher got the idea that he had no ability in arithmetic, and told his parents what she thought that they would not expect too much of him.   3   this way, they too developed the idea, "Isn't it too bad that Alfred can't do arithmetic?" He accepted their mistaken estimate of his ability, felt that it was useless to try, and was very poor at arithmetic, just as they expected.

One day Adler succeeded in solving a problem which   4   of the other students had been able to solve. This gave him confidence. He rejected the idea that he couldn't do arithmetic and was determined to show them that he could. His new   5   confidence stimulated him to go at arithmetic problems with a new spirit. He now worked with interest, determination, and purpose, and he soon became extraordinarily good at arithmetic.

A. found	B. none	C. likely	D. in	E. which
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第五部分 英译汉



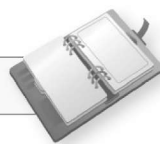
请把下列英文句子翻译成中文。

主谓宾句型

1. I take a walk in the early morning every day.
2. Do you often do your washing in the evening?
3. I read the local newspaper with great interest every evening.
4. Americans usually eat three meals a day.
5. Few of them believe you.
6. Travel broadens the mind.
7. People use science knowledge to understand and change nature.
8. I buy some food on my way home.
9. I get to my office at 10:30.
10. Yeah, but they play the same songs over and over again.
11. The People's Republic of China (PRC), founded on October 1, 1949, covers an area of 9.6 million square kilometers.
12. The school plans games and matches for its students.
13. Apples here like water and sunshine.
14. In an age of plenty, we feel spiritual hunger.
15. Various substances differ widely in their magnetic (磁性的) characteristics.
16. I don't want to spend five dollars on a cup of water.
17. Do you want to go out or stay at home?
18. The couple enjoyed their holiday very much.
19. We enjoyed ourselves very much at the party.
20. I enjoyed this meal thoroughly.
21. He knew the time of the meeting.
22. He translated the famous novel into English.
23. The friend saw everything but did not say a single word.
24. Did you get that E-mail from me?

25. They sold the old house yesterday.
26. Mr. Lin assigned too much homework today.
27. I found \$10 on the street.
28. I lost my keys on my way to work.
29. I finished my work at 6 p. m.
30. I watched TV all night yesterday.
31. The whole process required a great deal of effort, skill and luck.
32. Bill hit his car into a wall last night.
33. He offered to help us with our work.
34. The little boy wanted to exchange his toy car for my cake.

## 第六部分 写作



请在 25 分钟内根据所给的题目和提纲用英语写出一篇不少于 80 词的短文。

### 1. Talking about Yourself / Introducing Myself

- 1) 介绍自己的一般情况；2) 简述自己的喜好。

### 2. My Family Life / My Family

- 1) 介绍家庭主要成员；2) 描述令你难忘的家庭活动。

### 3. My Beloved Grandparents